Where:

MINFUNDING = minimum needs amount UNDERMIN\$ = for all tribes qualifying for

an increase under the minimum needs provision, sum of the differences between MINFUNDING and NEED1.

- OVERMIN\$ = for all tribes with needs allocations larger than the minimum needs amount, the sum of the difference between NEED1 and MINFUNDING.
- 8. The next step is to compute a preliminary unadjusted grant allocation (unadjGRANT) that will serve as the basis for further adjustments called for in \$1000 340

unadjGRANT = FCAS + NEED, where both FCAS and NEED are calculated above.

9. As required by \$1000.340(a), if an Indian tribe with an IHA that owned or operated fewer than 250 units on October 1, 1997, is allocated less funding under the averaging method (\$1000.316(b)(2)) than the calculation of the number of Low-Rent, Mutual Help, and Turnkey III FCAS is multiplied by the national per-unit amount of allocation for FY 1996 modernization multiplied by an adjustment factor for inflation, then, the Indian tribe's modernization allocation is calculated under \$1000.316(b)(1). The grants of all other tribes are proportionately adjusted to keep the allocation within available appropriations.

If MODAVG < MOD1996,

then GRANT1 = unadjGRANT + (MOD1996*(TDC/NTDC)) - (MODAVG* (TDC/NTDC)).

Otherwise.

GRANT1 = unadjGRANT - [UNDERMOD\$ *
(unadjGRANT / OVERMODGRANT\$)]

Where:

UNDERMOD\$ = for all tribes qualifying for an increase to modernization, the sum of the differences between local cost adjusted MOD1996 and local cost adjusted MODAVG.

OVERMODGRANT\$ = for all tribes not qualifying for an increase to modernization, the sum of their unadjusted grant amounts.

10. As called for in \$1000.340(b), a final adjustment occurs to ensure that no tribe is allocated less funding under the formula than an IHA received on its behalf in FY 1996 for operating subsidy and modernization. Indian tribes receiving more under the IHBG formula than in FY 1996 "pay" for the upward adjustment for the other tribes by having their grants adjusted downward, so long as the adjustment does not reduce their grant below the minimum funding amount.

Let TEST = GRANT1 - OPMOD96

If TEST is less than 0, then GRANT2 = OPMOD96.

If TEST is greater than 0 and GRANT1 > MINFUNDING, then GRANT2 = GRANT1 - [UNDER1996 * (TEST / OVER1996)].

Where:

OPMOD96 = funding received by tribe in FY 1996 for Operating Subsidy and Modernization.

UNDER1996 = for all tribes with TEST less than 0, sum of the absolute value of TEST. OVER1996 = for all tribes with TEST greater than 0, sum of TEST.

GRANT2 is the approximate grant amount in any given year for any given tribe.

[72 FR 20026, Apr. 20, 2007]

PARTS 1001-1002 [RESERVED]

PART 1003—COMMUNITY DEVEL-OPMENT BLOCK GRANTS FOR IN-DIAN TRIBES AND ALASKA NA-TIVE VILLAGES

Subpart A—General Provisions

Sec.

1003.1 Applicability and scope.

1003.2 Program objective.

1003.3 Nature of program. 1003.4 Definitions.

1003.5 Eligible applicants.

1003.6 Waivers.

Subpart B—Allocation of Funds

1003.100 General.

1003.101 Area ONAP allocation of funds.

1003.102 Use of recaptured and unawarded funds.

Subpart C—Eligible Activities

1003.200 General policies.

1003.201 Basic eligible activities.

1003.202 Eligible rehabilitation and preservation activities.

1003.203 Special economic development activities.

1003.204 Special activities by Community-Based Development Organizations (CBDOs).

1003.205 Eligible planning, urban environmental design and policy-planning-management-capacity building activities.

1003.206 Program administration costs.

1003.207 Ineligible activities.

1003.208 Criteria for compliance with the primary objective.

1003.209 Prohibition on use of assistance for employment relocation activities.

Subpart D—Single Purpose Grant Application and Selection Process

1003.300 Application requirements.

1003.301 Selection process

1003.302 Project specific threshold requirements.

 $1003.303 \ \ {\rm Project\ rating.}$